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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/799,221	03/12/2004	Larry C. Wilkins	4090-156	7536
7:	590 11/17/2005		EXAM	INER
Woodard, Emhardt, Moriarty, McNett & Henry LLP			BELLAMY, TAMIKO D	
Bank One Cent	er/Tower	-		
Suite 3700			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
111 Monument	Circle		2856	
Indianapolis, I	N 46204-5137		DATE MAIL CD. 11/17/2004	-

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				<i>h'f</i>			
		Application No.	Applicant(s)	•			
Office Action Commons		10/799,221	WILKINS, LARRY C.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	-			
		Tamiko D. Bellamy	2856				
Period fe	The MAILING DATE of this communication aportion or Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address				
THE - External after - If the results of the result	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION ansions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 or SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a red period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by staturely received by the Office later than three months after the mail ned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	l.  1.136(a). In no event, however, may a repepty within the statutory minimum of thirty d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTI ute, cause the application to become ABA	oly be timely filed  (30) days will be considered timely.  HS from the mailing date of this communication  NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	on.			
Status							
1)  🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17.	August 2005.					
·		is action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) 1,47-49 and 51-73 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1, and 65-73 is/are Claim(s) 51-64 is/are allowed. Claim(s) 47-49 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	withdrawn from consideration	٦.				
Applicat	ion Papers						
9)[	The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner.					
10)	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyand	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the 8			(d).			
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents.  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bure.  See the attached detailed Office action for a list.	nts have been received. nts have been received in Ap iority documents have been r au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National Stage				
Attachmei		<b></b>	(DTO 446)				
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		mmary (PTO-413) Mail Date				
3) Info	rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 er No(s)/Mail Date	[ ]	ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 47-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over MacDonald et al. (5,291,031).

Re claims 47 and 49, as depicted in fig. 1, MacDonald et al. discloses a holder (e.g., container 5) containing liquid, and a vertical pipe (e.g., tube 7) secured to the holder (e.g., container 5). MacDonald et al. discloses a target (e.g., reflector 8) in the pipe (e.g., tube 7) arranged to rise and fall with the rise and fall of the surface of the liquid in the holder (e.g., container 5). As depicted in fig. 1, MacDonald et al. discloses a laser (1)(Col. 3, lines 46-47) for transmitting signals longitudinally in the pipe to impinge on the target (e.g., reflector 8) in the pipe (e.g., tube 7) to be reflected by the target (e.g., reflector 8) back to the laser (e.g. laser diode 1). MacDonald et al. discloses a computer (e.g., electronics 11) coupled to the laser (e.g., laser diode 1) to compare time of transmission of the signals by the laser, with time of reception of the laser of the signals reflected back by the target (Col. 3., lines 64-68, Col. 4, lines 1-5, and determine the level of a surface of the liquid in the holder (e.g., container 5). As depicted in fig. 1, MacDonald et al. discloses a coupler for attaching the laser and computer to the holder (e.g., container 5). While MacDonald et al. does not specifically disclose a carrier coupled to the laser for

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lifting the laser from the receiver and carrying the laser to another liquid holder to measure the level of the fluid, the court held <u>In re Lindberg</u>, 194 F.2d 732, 93 USPQ 23 (CCPA 1952), that providing portability to a prior art device is a design consideration within the skill of the art. Therefore, to employ MacDonald et al. on a carrier would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention since this reference explicitly teaches fluid level device including coupling a laser to a holder for transmitting signals to reflect from the surface of a target.

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Re claim 48, as depicted in fig. 3, MacDonald et al. discloses a viewer (e.g., display 51) to display the liquid level measured. As depicted in fig. 1, MacDonald et al. discloses a coupler for attaching the laser and computer to the holder (e.g., container 5). While MacDonald et al. does not specifically disclose a carrier coupled to the laser for lifting the laser from the receiver and carrying the laser to another liquid holder to measure the level of the fluid, the court held In re Lindberg, 194 F.2d 732, 93 USPQ 23 (CCPA 1952), that providing portability to a prior art device is a design consideration within the skill of the art. Therefore, to employ MacDonald et al. on a carrier would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention since this reference explicitly teaches fluid level device including coupling a laser to a holder for transmitting signals to reflect from the surface of a target.

#### Allowable Subject Matter

- 2. Claims 51-64 are allowed.
- 3. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

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Re claim 51, the independent claim includes "a transmission tube and receiver are configured to mate by sliding the tube and the receiver together "in combination with the remaining claim limitation is not taught and/or made obvious by the prior art. As depicted in fig. 1, MacDonald et al., considered closest to related art, teaches transmission tube (7) coupled to a receiver (15) via an optical guide (22). MacDonald et al. does not teach a transmission tube and receiver are configured to mate by sliding the tube and the receiver together.

Re claim 53, the independent claim includes "a pipe cover pivotally mounted to the holder to pivot from a first, receiving orientation, to a second orientation enabling access to the receiver for receiving the transmission tube "in combination with the remaining claim limitation is not taught and/or made obvious by the prior art. As depicted in fig. 1, MacDonald et al., considered closest to related art, teaches transmission tube (7) coupled to a receiver (15) via an optical guide (22). MacDonald et al. does not teach a pipe cover pivotally mounted to the holder to pivot from a first, receiving orientation, to a second orientation enabling access to the receiver for receiving the transmission tube.

Re claim 56, the independent claim includes "a second tube coupled to the ultrasonic transducer, and the second tube being receivable by the receiver for passageway for ultrasonic signals produced by the transducer "in combination with the remaining claim limitation is not taught and/or made obvious by the prior art. As depicted in fig. 1, MacDonald et al., considered closest to related art, teaches a single tube coupled to a receiver (23) via an optical guide (22). MacDonald et al. does not teach a second

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tube coupled to the ultrasonic transducer, and the second tube being receivable by the receiver for passageway for ultrasonic signals produced by the transducer.

Re claim 61, the independent claim includes "a reflector oriented to reflect laser signals received horizontally and transmit the signals vertically down through the pipe, and receive the signals reflected from the target up through the pipe and reflect the signals horizontally into the laser "in combination with the remaining claim limitation is not taught and/or made obvious by the prior art. As depicted in fig. 1, MacDonald et al., considered closest to related art, teaches transmitting the laser signals from laser (1) vertically down a tube (7) and reflecting the signal from the surface of a reflector (8) coupled to a float (10) and reflecting the signal vertically up the tube and into the laser (1). MacDonald et al. does not teach a reflector oriented to reflect laser signals received horizontally and transmit the signals vertically down through the pipe, and receive the signals reflected from the target up through the pipe and reflect the signals horizontally into the laser.

## Response to Remarks

4. The indicated allowability of claim 47 is withdrawn in further review view of MacDonald et al. (5,291,031).

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#### Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tamiko D. Bellamy whose telephone number is (571) 272-2190. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 7:30 AM to 3:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hezron Williams can be reached on (571) 272-2208. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tamiko Bellamy

November 12, 2005

HEZRON WILLIAMS

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800